

67950 to 67964—Continued.

67964. *PRUNUS YEDOENSIS* Mats.

Yoshino cherry.

P. I. G. No. 16845. Rows 146 to 148, trees 6, O. T. O. *Yoshino*. A handsome Japanese tree, ultimately about 40 feet high, with smooth pale-gray bark, thick wide-spreading branches, and large oblong sharply-toothed leaves which normally appear after the flowers have passed their prime. The flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring, are single, pink, or nearly white and about an inch across. The small black fruits are sometimes produced abundantly and afford an easy means of propagation.

67965 to 67968.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by the manager, publication depot and central seed store, Department of Agriculture. Received July 1, 1926.

The following are being tested as cover plants at the experiment station, Peradeniya.

67965. *ALBIZZIA FALCATA* (L.) Backer. (*A. moluccana* Miquel). Mimosaceae.

A rapid-growing tree with large feathery leaves and small globular flower heads. Because of its thin foliage it is grown as a shade for field crops in Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 40776.

67966. *CRACCA VILLOSA PURPUREA* (L.) Kuntze (*Tephrosia purpurea* Pers.). Fabaceae.

A purple-flowered herbaceous perennial, of low spreading habit, which is native to tropical Africa. According to T. H. Holland (Planters' Chronicle, Ceylon, vol. 21, p. 87), trials in Ceylon show this plant to be suited for growing in the dry parts of the island as a source of green manure.

For previous introduction see No. 62909.

67967. *ERYTHRINA VARIEGATA ORIENTALIS* (L.) Merr. (*E. lithosperma* Blume). Fabaceae.

A moderate-sized spineless leguminous East Indian tree of very rapid growth, with trifoliate leaves and red flowers. In Ceylon, where it is called the *dadap*, this tree is used as a shade for cover plants, and the foliage is lopped for use as green manure.

67968. *INDIGOFERA CONFUSA* Prain and Baker (*I. arrecta* Benth., not Hochst.). Fabaceae.

A slender bushy, South African perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. The whole plant is a livid, blue-green, indicating the presence of indigo, according to W. H. Harvey (Flora Capensis, vol. 2, p. 183). The small flowers are silky white.

67969. *LILIUM CHALCEDONICUM* L. Liliaceae. Chalcedonian lily.

From Athens, Greece. Bulbs purchased from D. Demades, Botanical Museum of the University of Athens. Received August 18, 1926.

The Chalcedonian lily, which came originally from southern Europe, has a green purple-tinged stem 2 to 4 feet high, 100 or more leaves 2 to 6 inches long, and three

to six or more flowers about 3 inches in diameter. These are brilliant scarlet, with scarlet anthers.

67970. *CASTILLA* sp. Moraceae.

Rubber tree.

From San Pedro, Honduras. Seeds presented by H. A. Dike. Received September 7, 1926.

The Castillas are Central American trees from several of which rubber is obtained.

67971. *GARCINIA BANCANA* Miquel. Clusiaceae.

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Seeds presented by the superintendent of the botanic gardens. Received July 12, 1926.

An East Indian tree, which, as described by Ridley (Flora of the Malay Peninsula, vol. 1, p. 174), is 20 to 80 feet tall, with leathery, broadly oval leaves and ovoid fruits.

67972. *NERINE SARNIENSIS* (L.) Herbert. Amaryllidaceae. Guernsey lily.

From Capetown, South Africa. Bulbs purchased from W. S. Duke & Co. Received February 4, 1926. Numbered July, 1926.

A South African bulbous plant with bright-green linear leaves about a foot long, developed after the bright-crimson flowers; the latter are in umbels of about twelve.

For previous introduction see No. 66981.

67973. *CASTILLA* sp. Moraceae.

Rubber tree.

From Bayeau, Haiti. Seeds collected by W. H. Jenkins. Received July 12, 1926.

A Central American tree introduced as a possible source of rubber, which is obtained from a number of species of this genus.

67974 to 67976. *GOSSYPIUM* spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Kulikoro, French West Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Forbes, collaborator of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 2, 1926.

67974. *GOSSYPIUM ANOMALUM* Wawra.

This is described by Oliver (Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 1, p. 211) as a shrub 5 to 10 feet high, with rough branches, reddish flowers, and oval capsules about an inch in length.

For previous introduction see No. 62591.

67975. *GOSSYPIUM ARBOREUM* L.

Locally grown seeds.

67976. *GOSSYPIUM OBTUSIFOLIUM* Roxb.

Locally grown seeds of a native Indian cotton.

67977. *PAVETTA ZIMMERMANNIANA* Valet. Rubiaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received July 6, 1926.

A small East Indian evergreen tree or large shrub, with opposite elliptic leaves and clusters of slender-tubed white flowers. One of the most interesting features of this